

# V Reunión de Ciencias Planetarias y Exploración del Sistema Solar

# A LARGE-SCALE DISTURBANCE IN A SINGULAR TRIPLE VORTEX IN SATURN'S ATMOSPHERE

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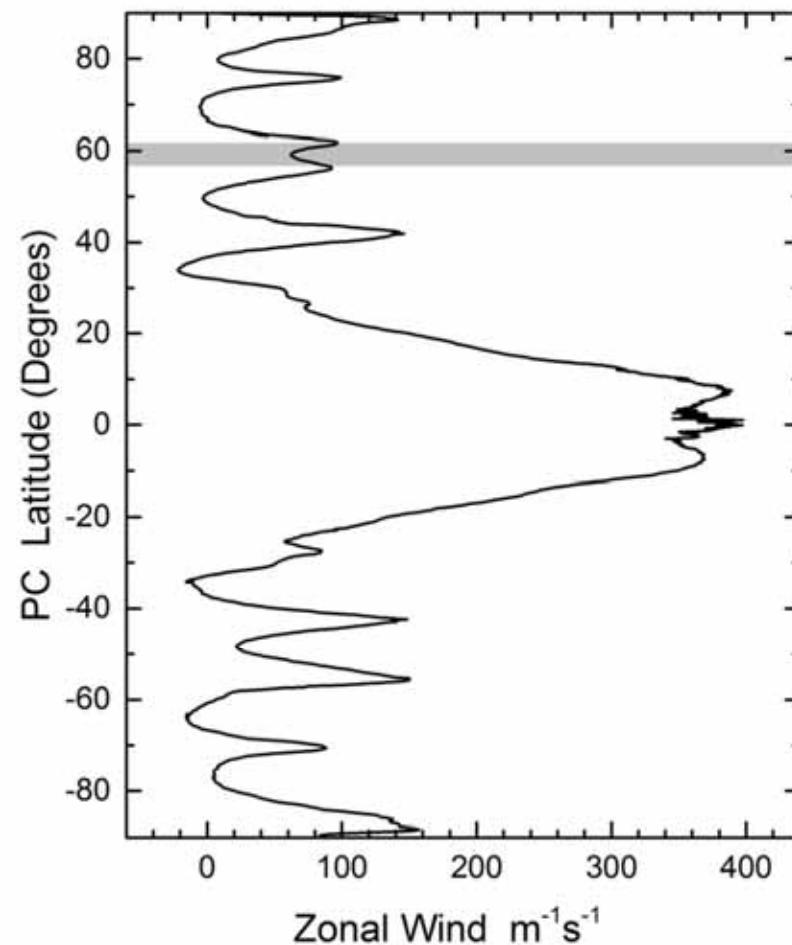
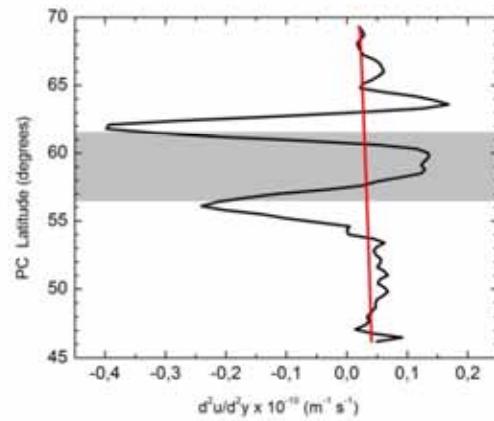
## **Grupo de Ciencias Planetarias**

**UPV/EHU**



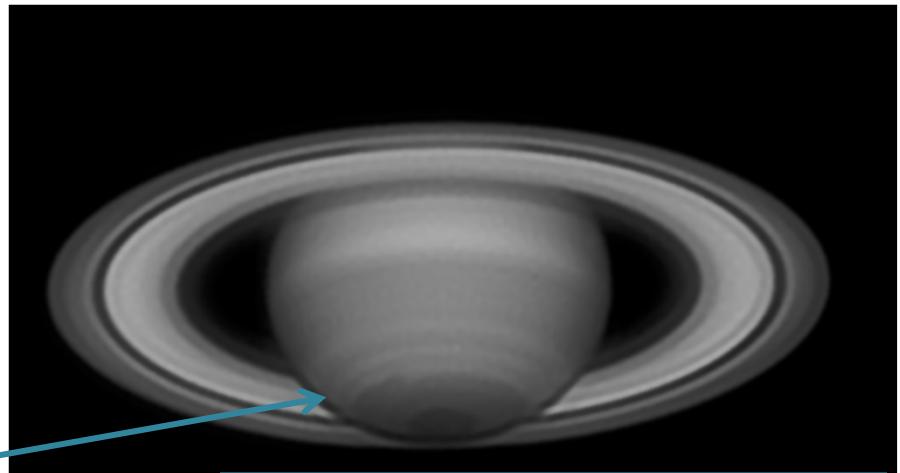
# Motivation

- ✓ The zonal wind profile of Saturn, like that of Jupiter, is approximately symmetric, with a strong prograde equatorial jet and four other eastward jets in the North and South.
  - ✓ The jet at +60°PC has a singular structure, with a double peak that is not present in any other jet either in Saturn or in Jupiter

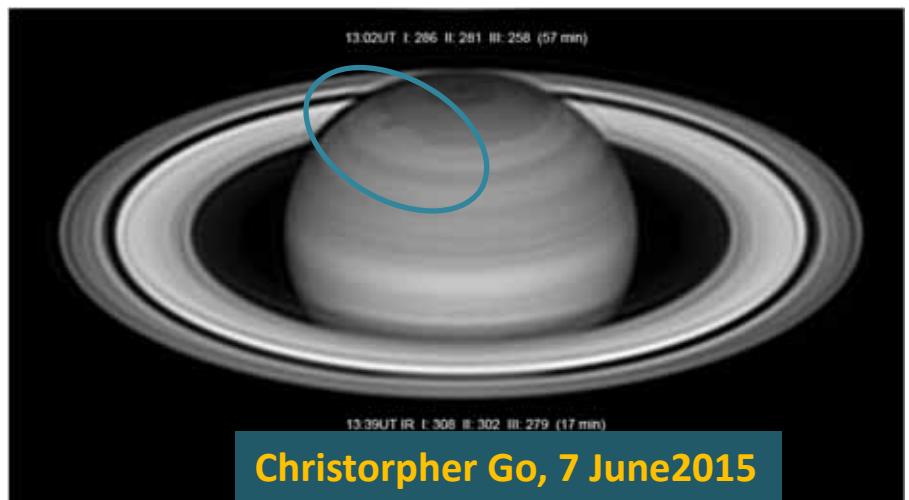


# Motivation

- ✓ Amateurs were able to track the zonal motion of a “spot” in this region in 2014-2015
- ✓ At May 2015 the region surrounding the spot started changing
- ✓ A “rift” was reported, and later on a large and growing area appeared disturbed



Milika and Nicholas, 13 May 2015

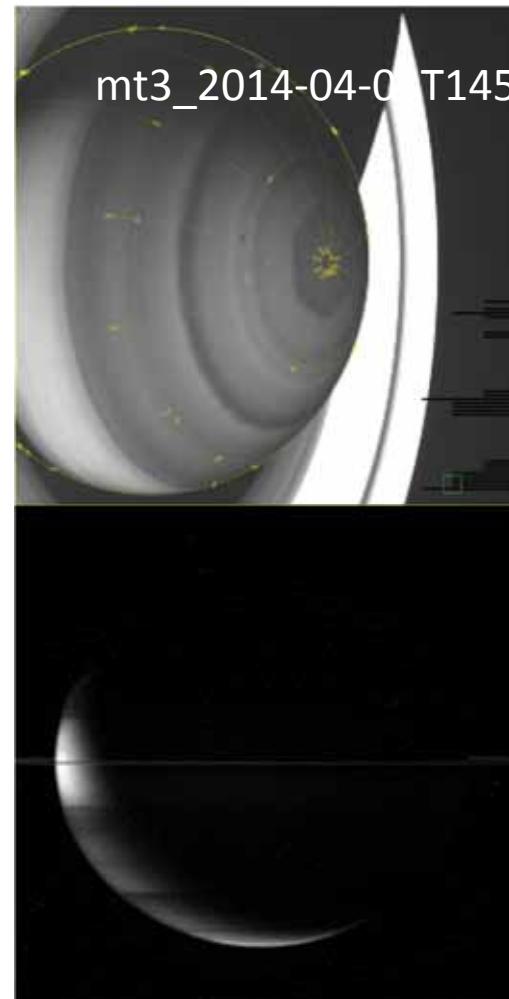


Christopher Go, 7 June 2015

# A look from Cassini

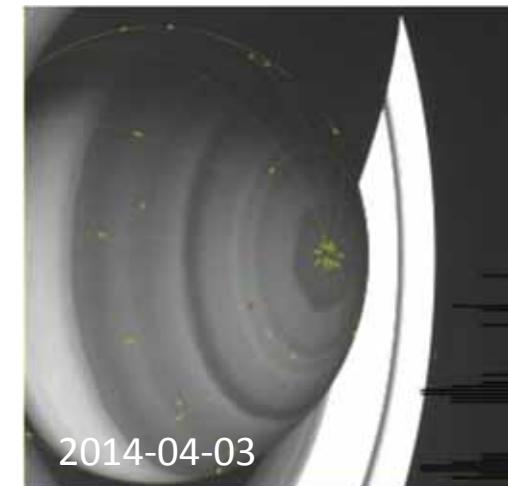
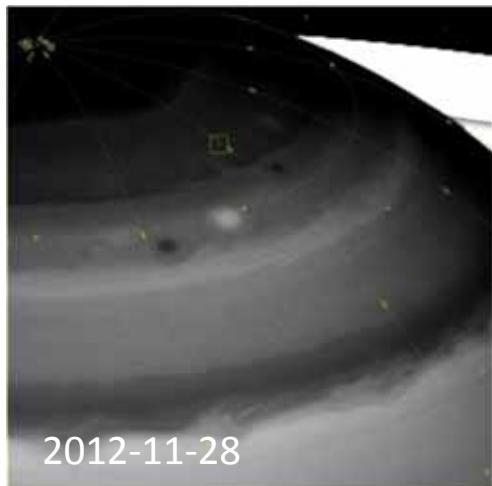
- ✓ A singular structure is the origin of the “spot” detected in amateur images
  - ✓ Particularly easy to locate in MT3 filter, where it consists of a very compact dark spot surrounded by two bright areas at higher latitude.
  - ✓ Cassini COISS archives were explored backwards in time to trace the origin of the system, showing that it has been present since 2012

At the time of the disturbance, Cassini orbits were not favorable to the observation of the region : we were granted HST directory discretionary time

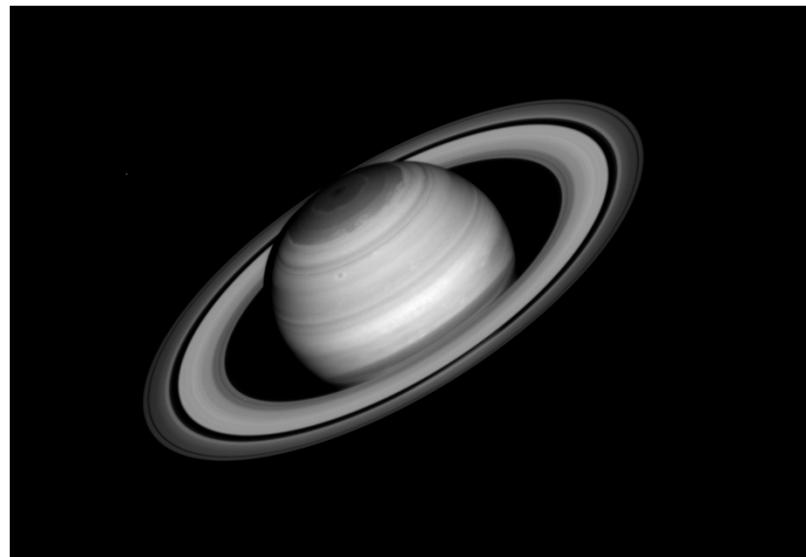


# Organization of this talk

- ## ✓ The tripole system: History, evolution and local motions.



- ✓ The disturbance:  
Onset, evolution, possible origin.
  - ✓ Numerical simulations



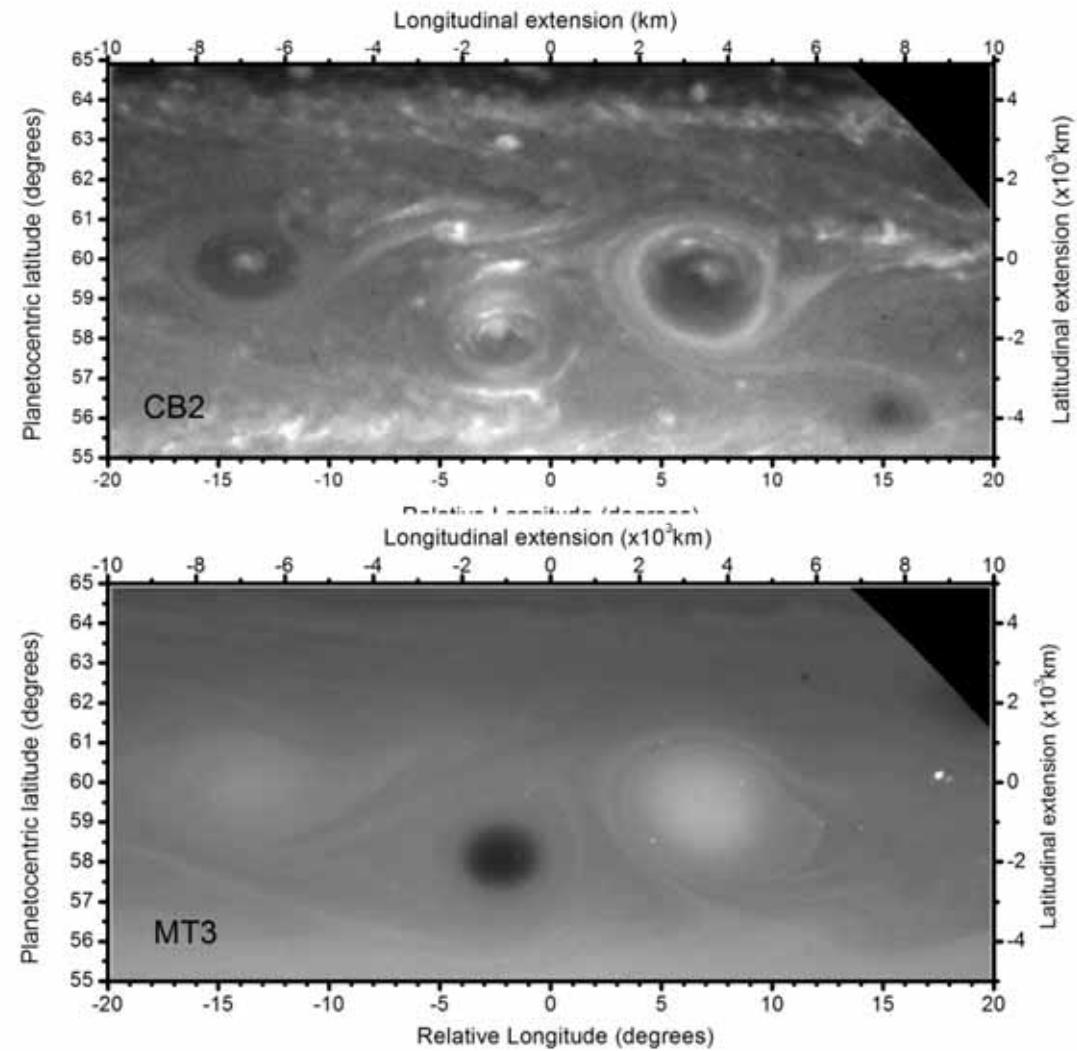
# The tripole system

- ✓ CB2 and MT3 images suggest a cyclone surrounded by two anticyclones
- ✓ Relative longitudinal location of cyclone and anticyclones change in time
- ✓ Vortices are almost circular:

Cyclone (MT3)  
1800 km x 2100 km

Anticyclones (CB2)  
2600 km x 3300 km  
1800 km x 2400km

Errors of the order of 500km

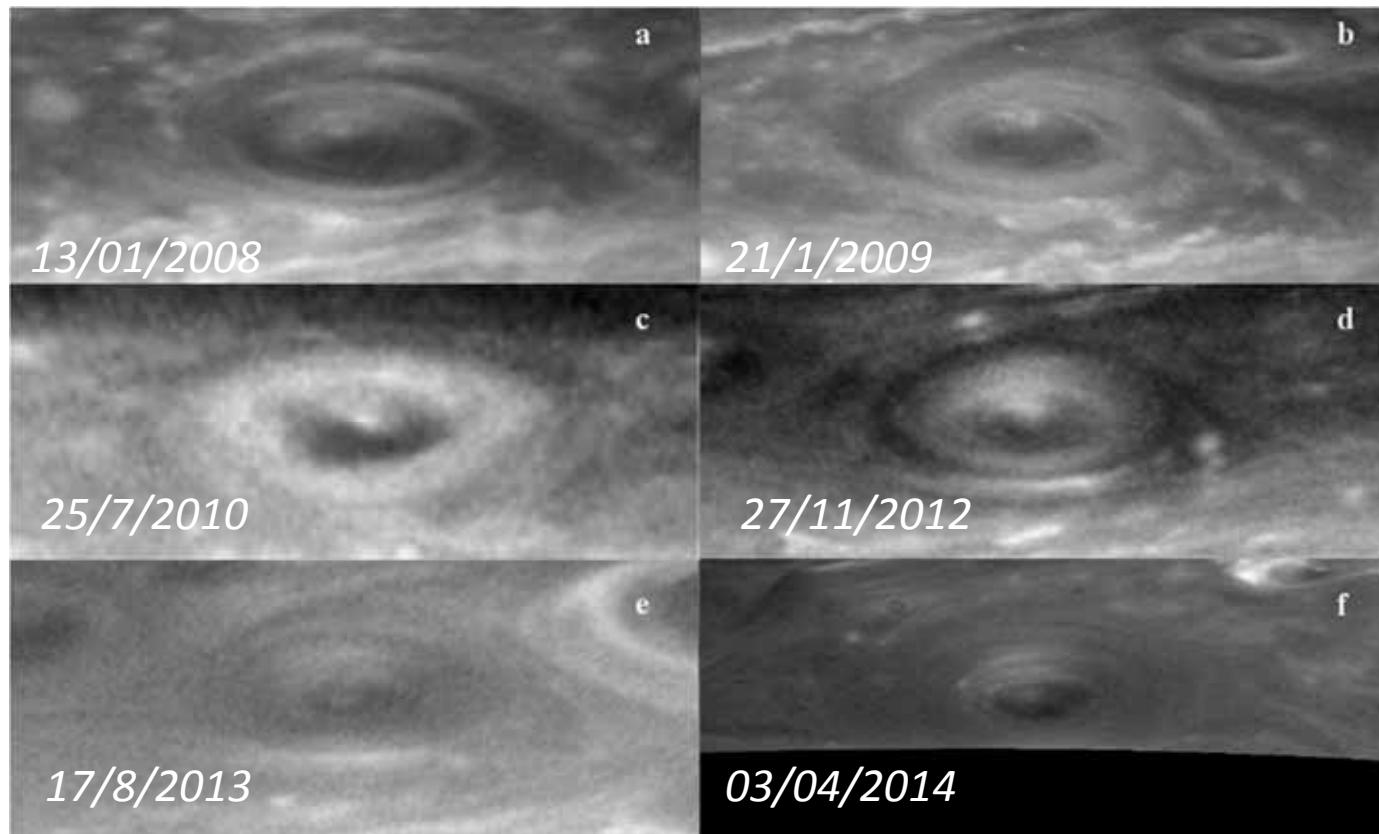


Images of 27<sup>th</sup> February 2013

## The tripole system

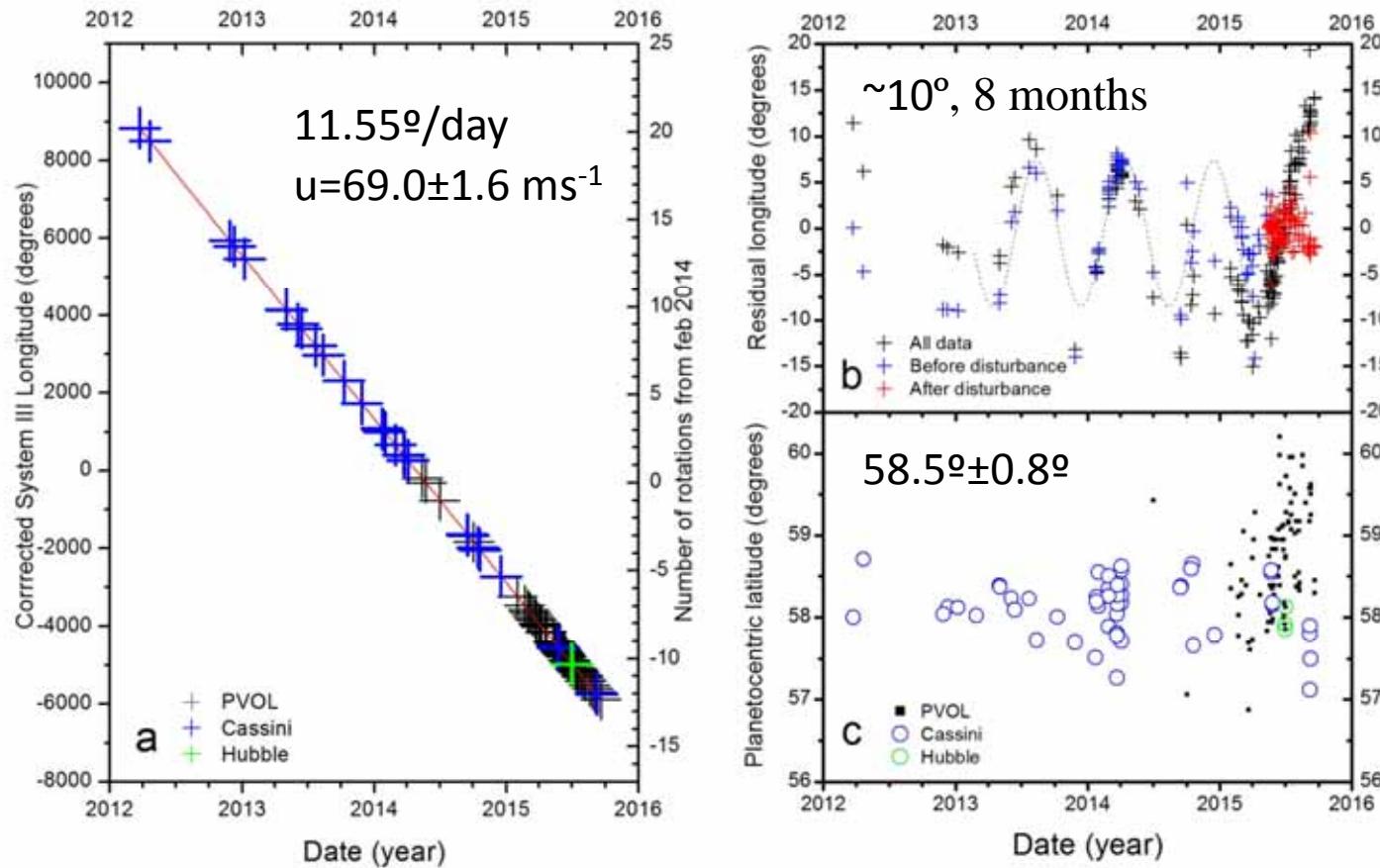
# A cyclone at the center.

- ✓ Probably present since 2007.
  - ✓ After 2012 consistently surrounded by the two anticyclones (ACA system)

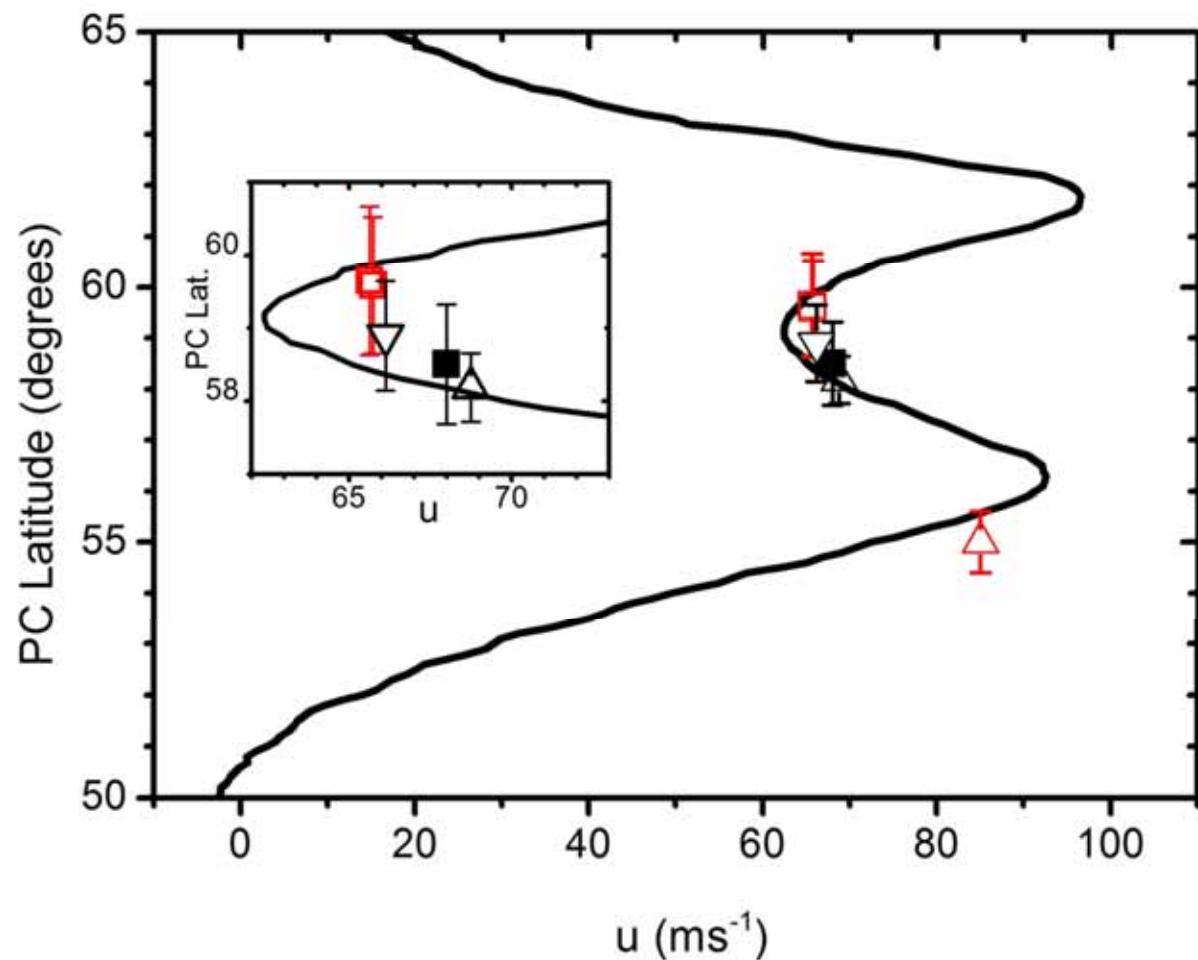


## The tripole system

To analyse the motion of the system, we follow the location of the cyclone at the center of the ACA system



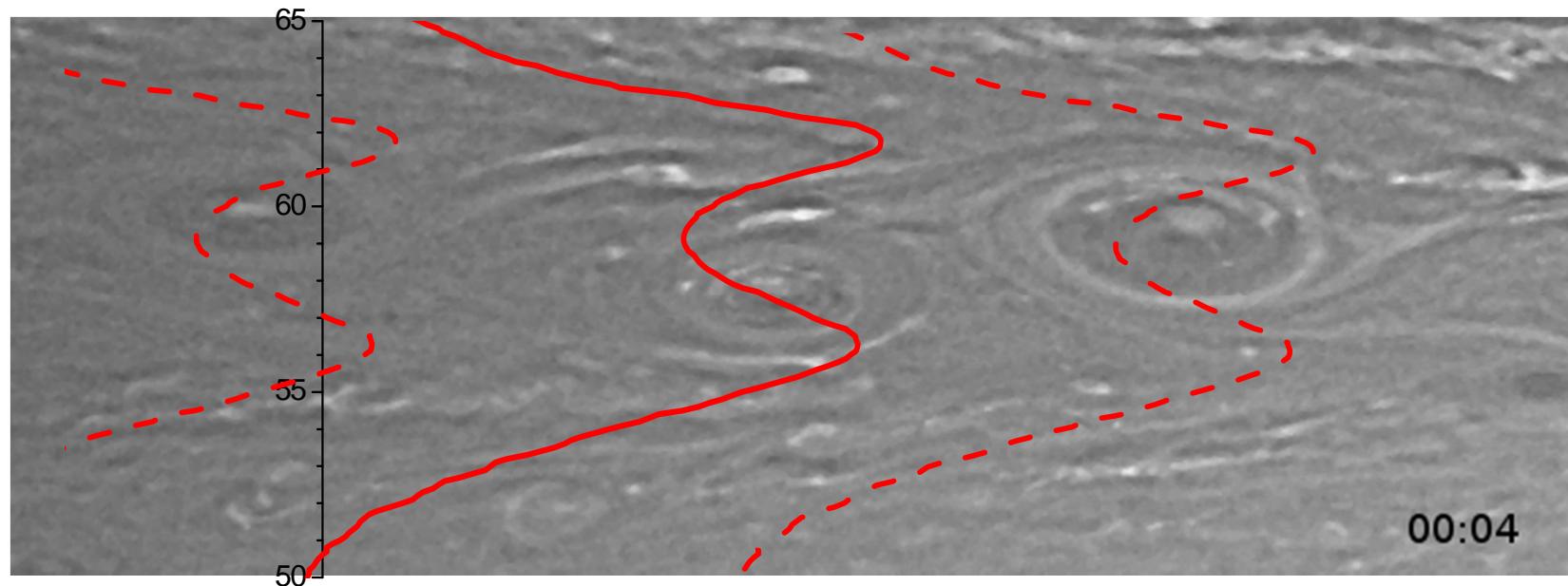
As expected, motion of vortices fits the zonal wind profile



## The tripole system

## Local motions:

- ✓ Use a couple of high resolution images separated by approximately two hours to track the motion of clouds
  - ✓ Local motions are more easily analyzed in the more penetrating CB2 or CB3 filters, where the vortex is less contrasted but shows richer morphology



2013-Feb-27:

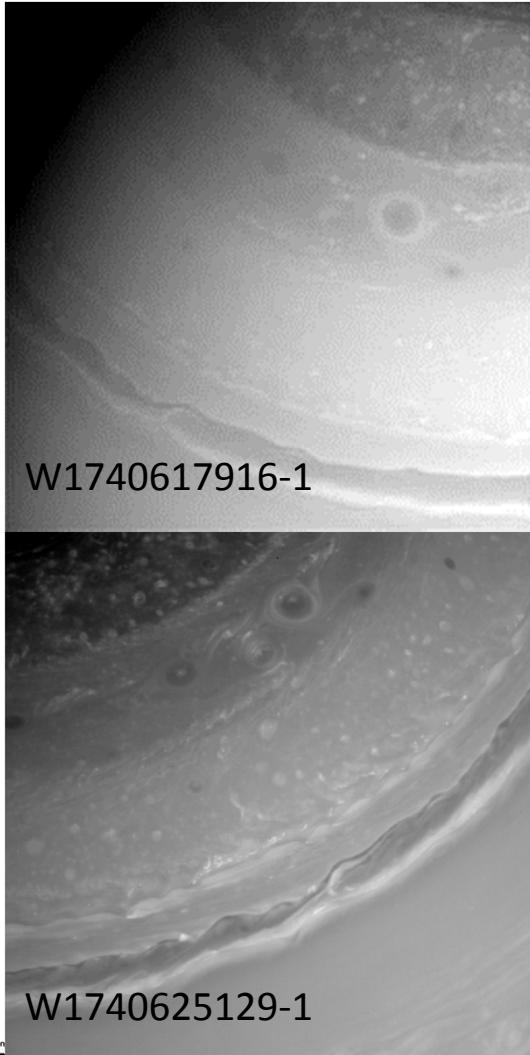
Cassini WAC CB2 images, projected and processed, and shifted to appreciate the local motions.



## The tripole system

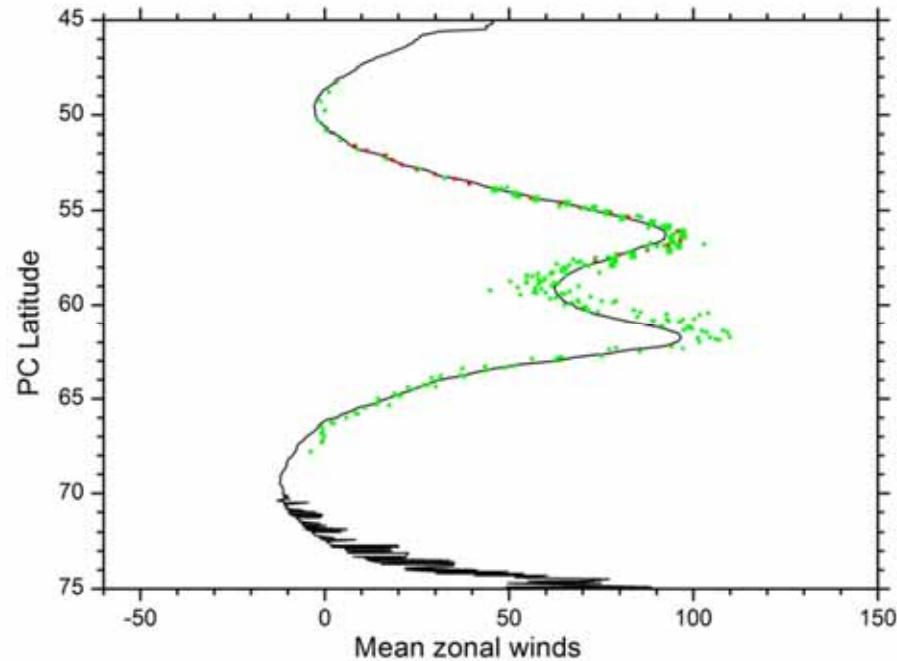
### Local motions:

- ✓ Original images of 27<sup>th</sup> Feb 2013, separated by 2 hours. No limb in the images to aid navigation



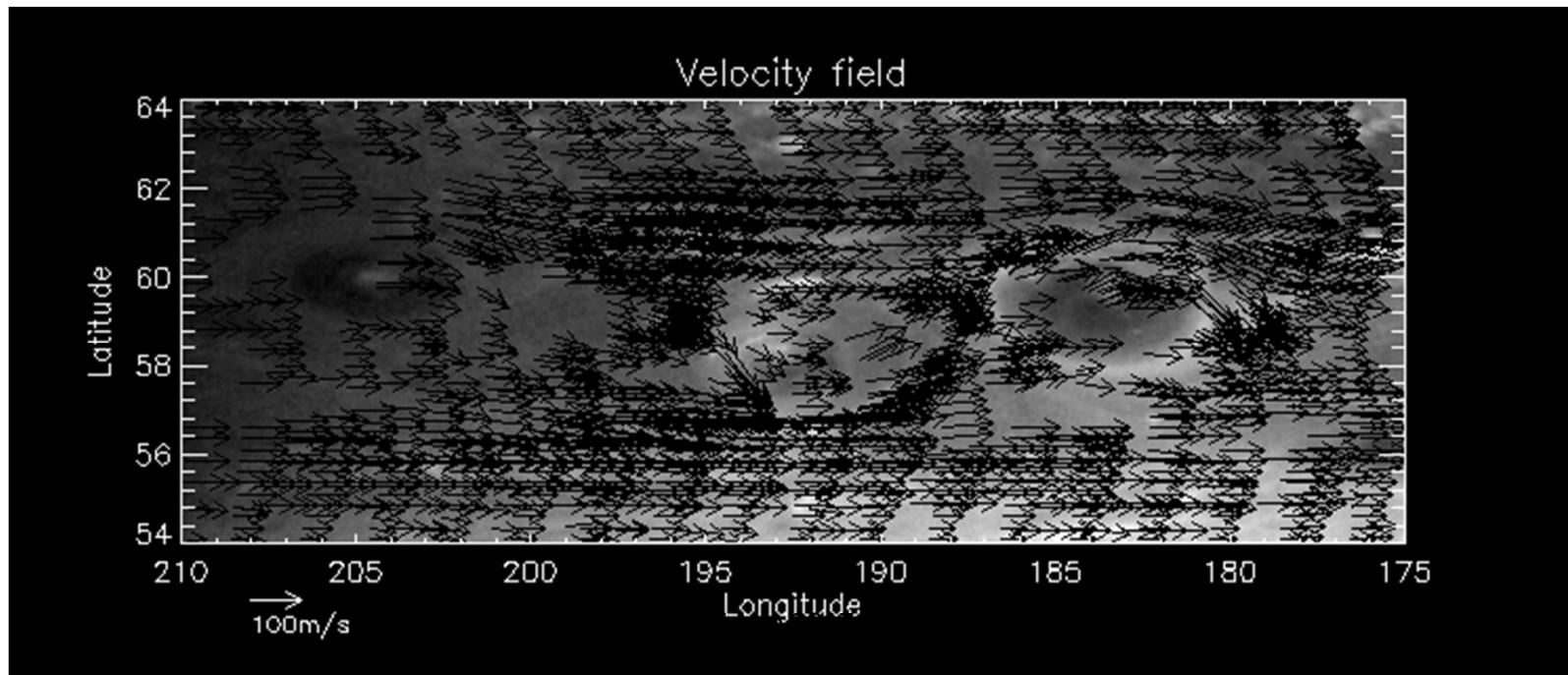
Technique developed by Ricardo:

Change navigation until zonal winds outside the tripole are properly retrieved.



## Local motions:

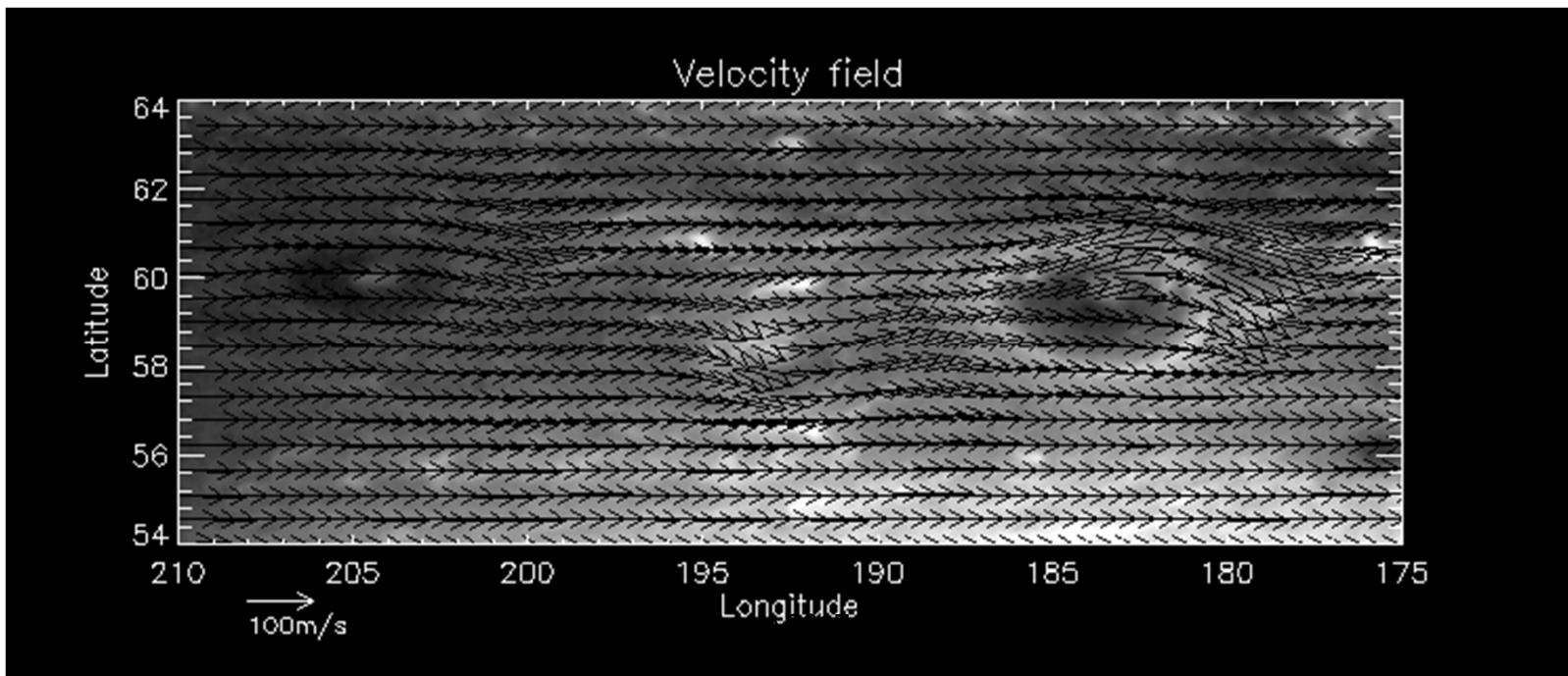
- ✓ PIC2V with boxes of different sizes adapted to different regions



## The tripole system

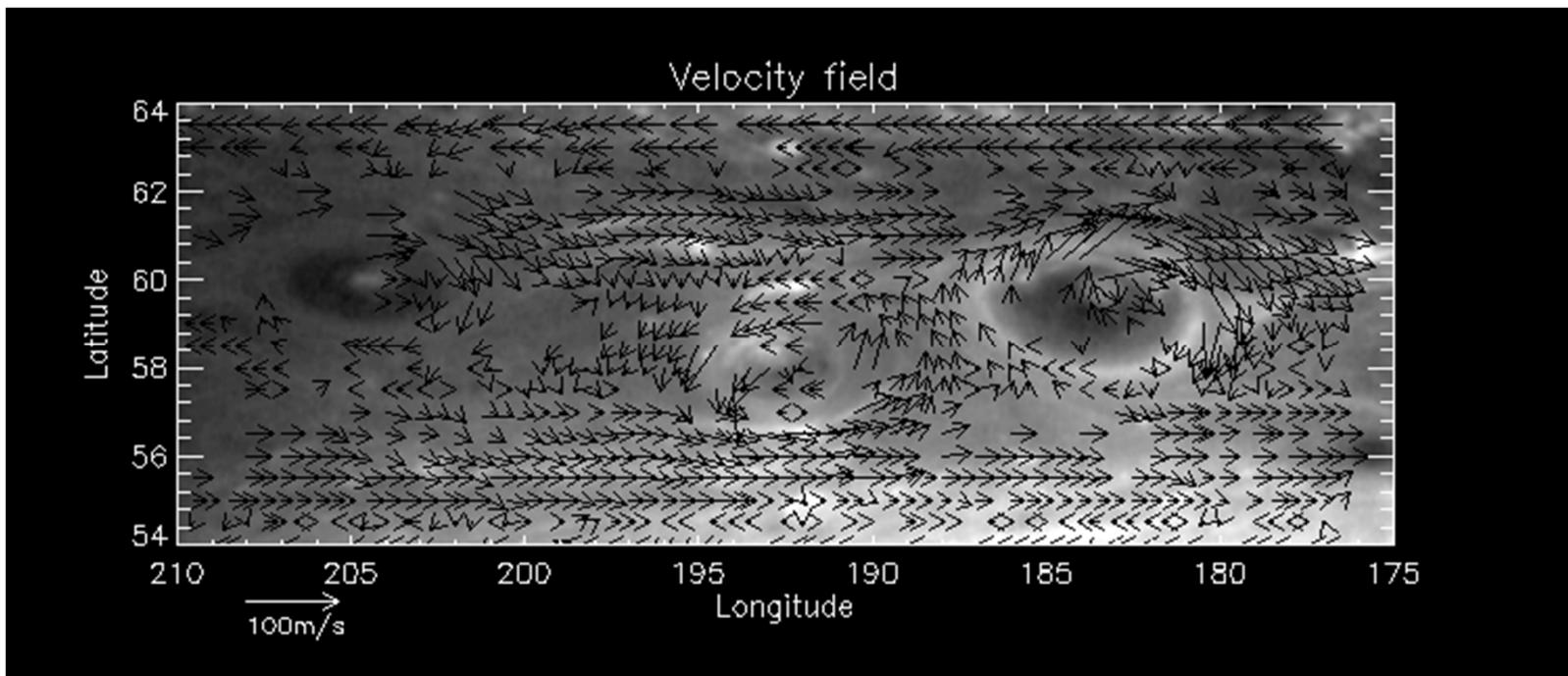
## Local motions:

- ✓ PIC2V with boxes of different sizes adapted to different regions
  - ✓ Results interpolated into a  $0.5^\circ$  grid



## Local motions:

- ✓ PIC2V with boxes of different sizes adapted to different regions
  - ✓ Results interpolated into a  $0.5^\circ$  grid
  - ✓ If we look at motions in the reference system of the cyclone...



## Local motions:

- ✓ Meridional motions are evident
  - ✓ Perform averages of meridional wind in the cyclonic and anticyclonic regions of the inner double peak

## Enhancement of vorticity:

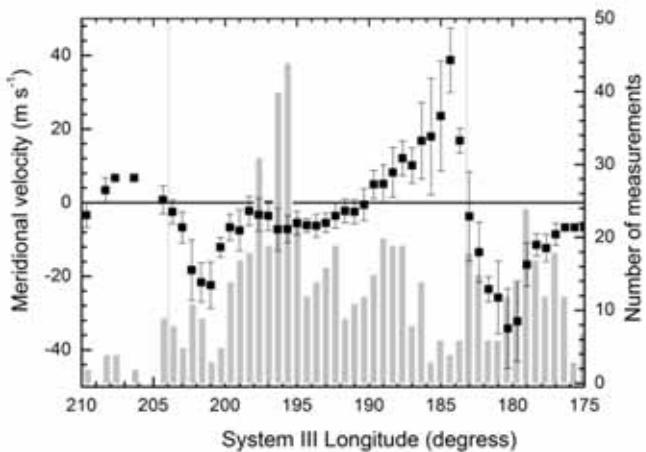
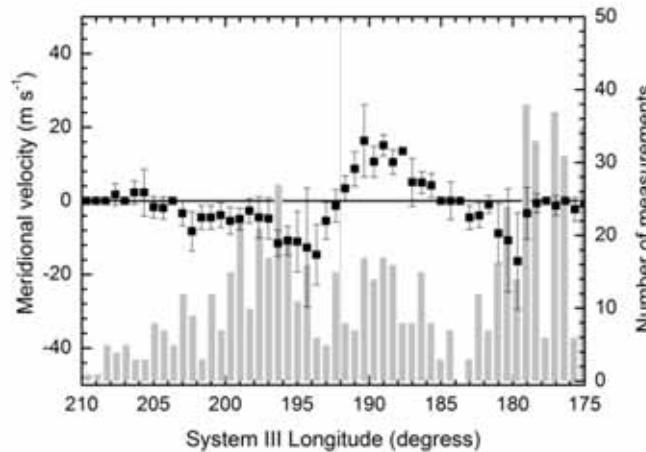
- ✓ Assume constant velocity in a circle, and constant vorticity inside

$$|\Delta\zeta| \approx \frac{2\pi r v}{\pi r^2} = \frac{2v}{r}$$

$$\left| \Delta \zeta_{cycl} \right| \approx (3 \pm 2) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$|\Delta \zeta_{ant1}| \approx (5 \pm 2) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

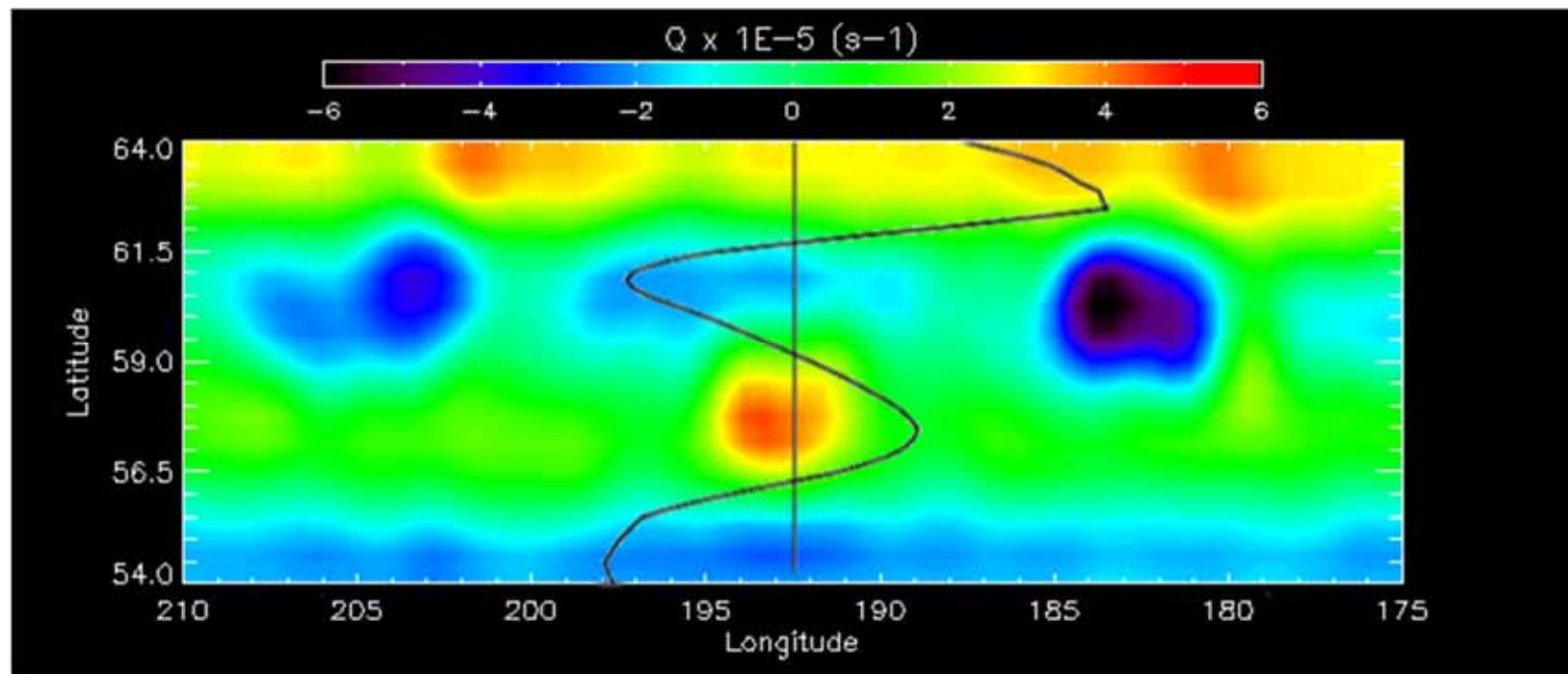
$$|\Delta\zeta_{ant2}| \approx (3 \pm 2) \times 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$



## The tripole system

## Local motions:

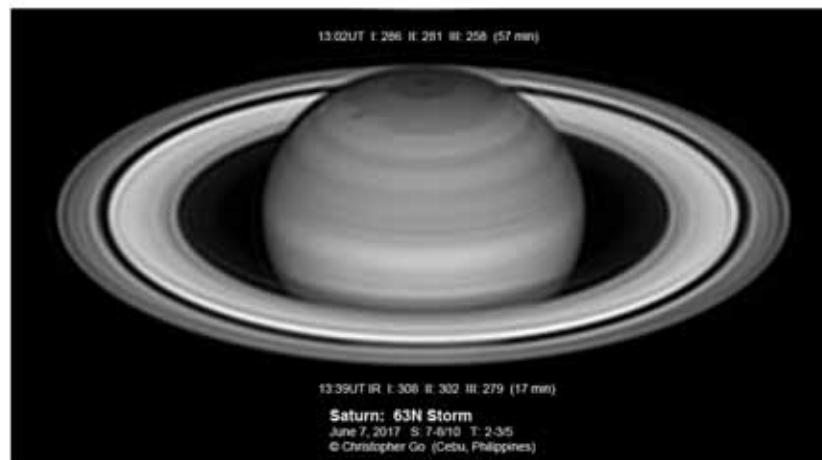
- ✓ Using finite differences in the interpolated velocity field, we can deduce ambient vorticity maps of the region



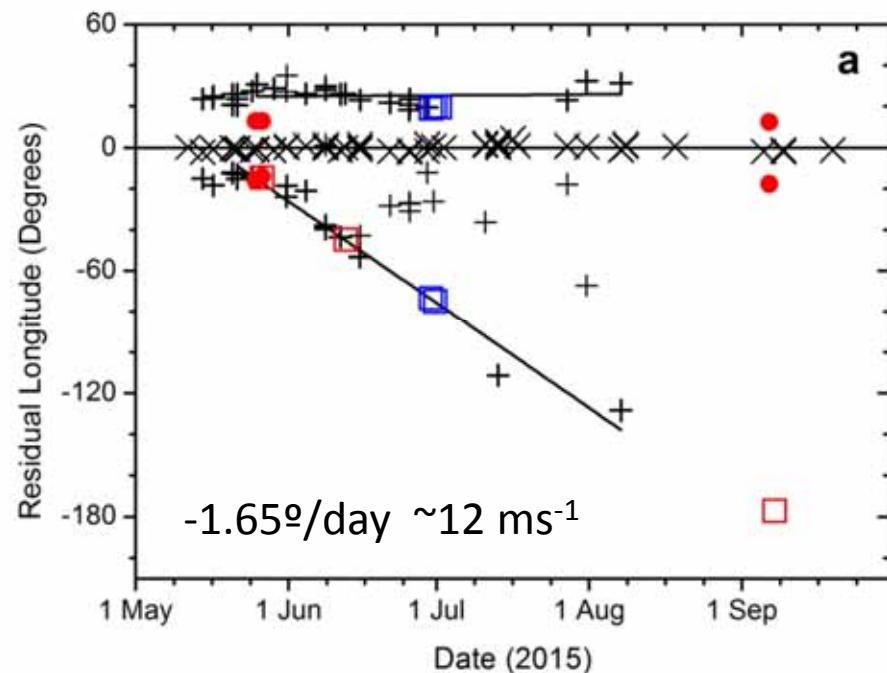
## The disturbance

## Zonal motion:

- ✓ To study the zonal evolution of the disturbance, we first surveyed the PVOL/IOPW database of amateur astronomer images.
  - ✓ Centre and east and west limits where determined
  - ✓ Graph shows evolution of the limits with respect to the position of the centre.



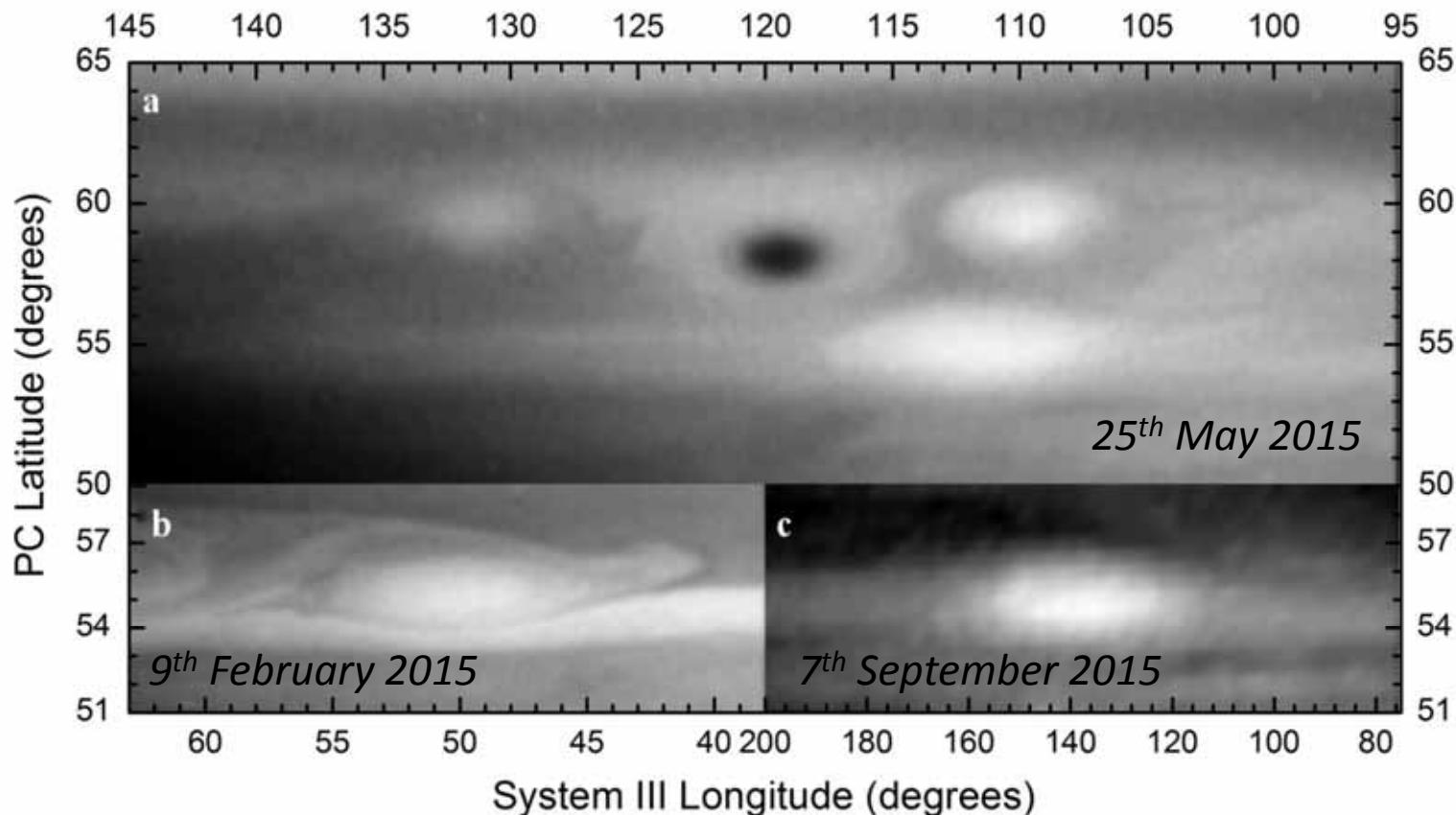
Christoropher Go, 7 June2015



## The disturbance

### Cassini images:

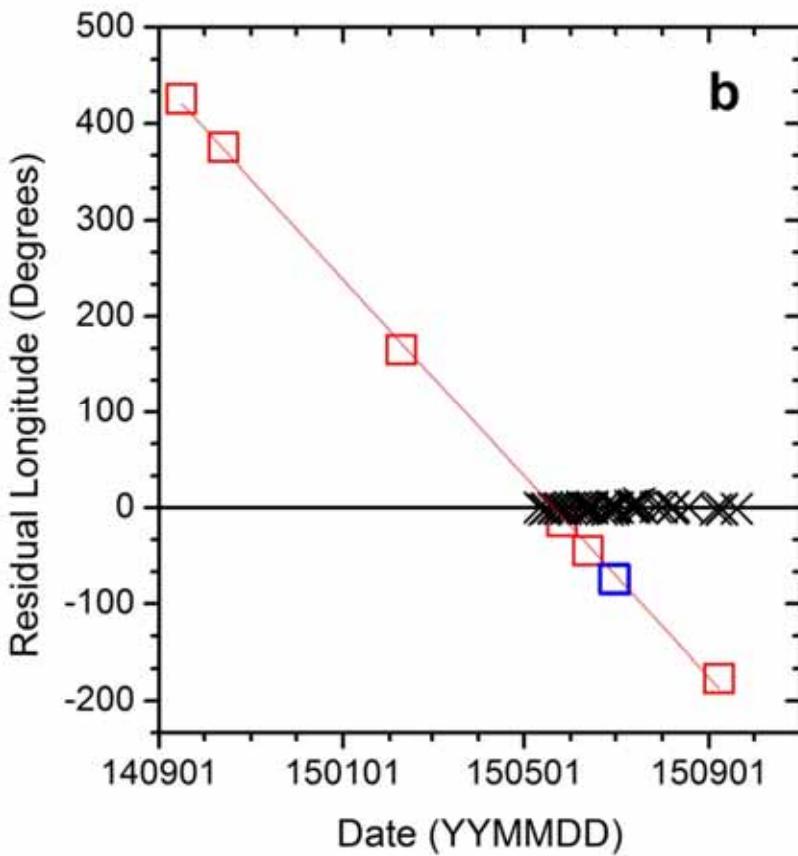
- ✓ Cassini images show the presence of another vortex south of the system, at 55°PC
- ✓ This vortex is again visible when the disturbance have subdued, in September 2015, and the expected location of the end of the disturbance (red square in previous slide)



## The disturbance

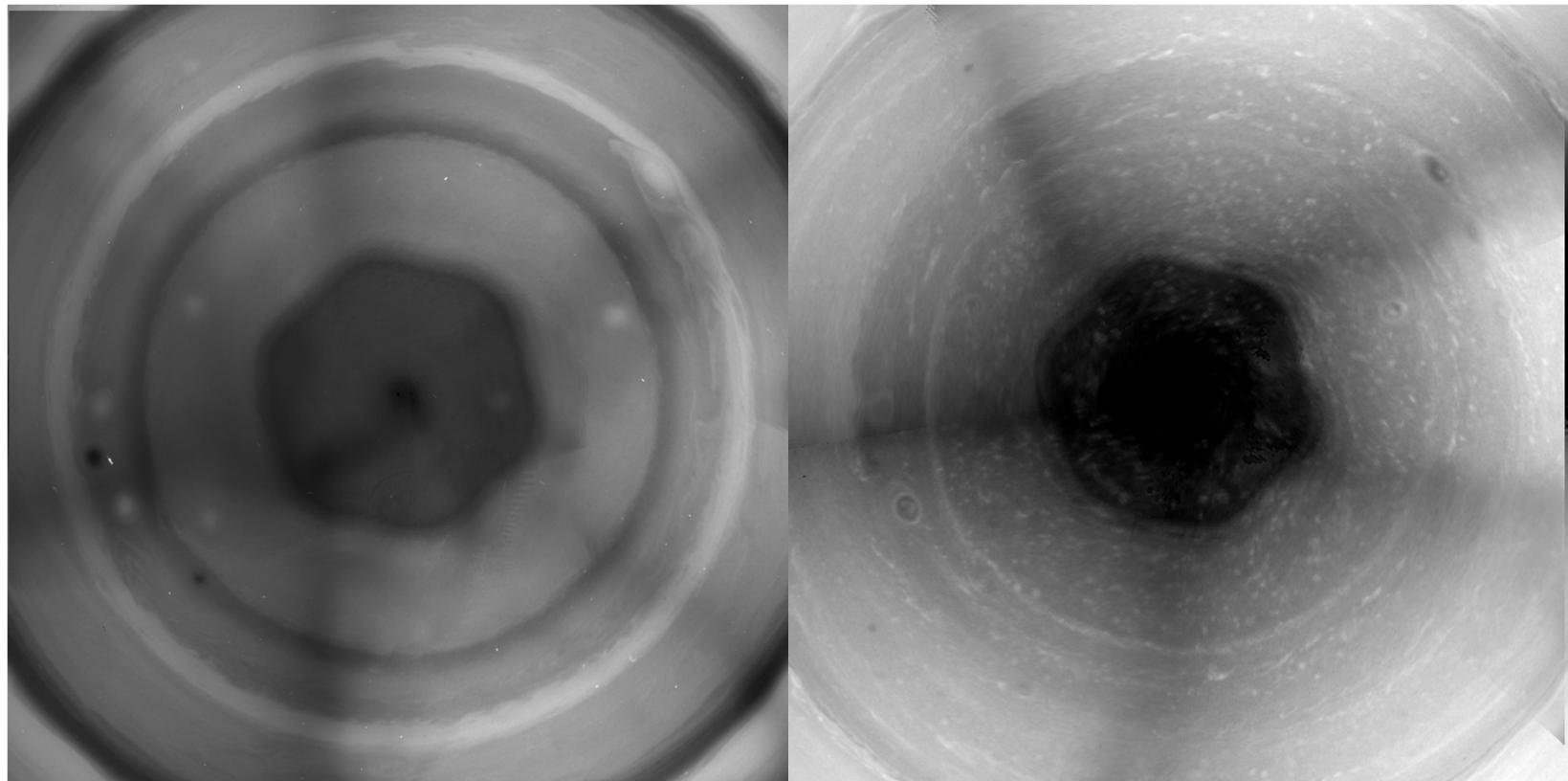
## Cassini images:

- ✓ We looked for images back in time and plotted position of the vortex at  $55^{\circ}\text{PC}$  in the reference system of the tripole
  - ✓ It approaches the tripole at  $1.70^{\circ}/\text{day}$
  - ✓ We conclude that the interaction of the vortex with the tripole is a likely origin of the disturbance
  - ✓ Maybe also the origin of the oscillations in zonal motion?  
(assuming the drift constant, crosses every 211 days)



## The disturbance

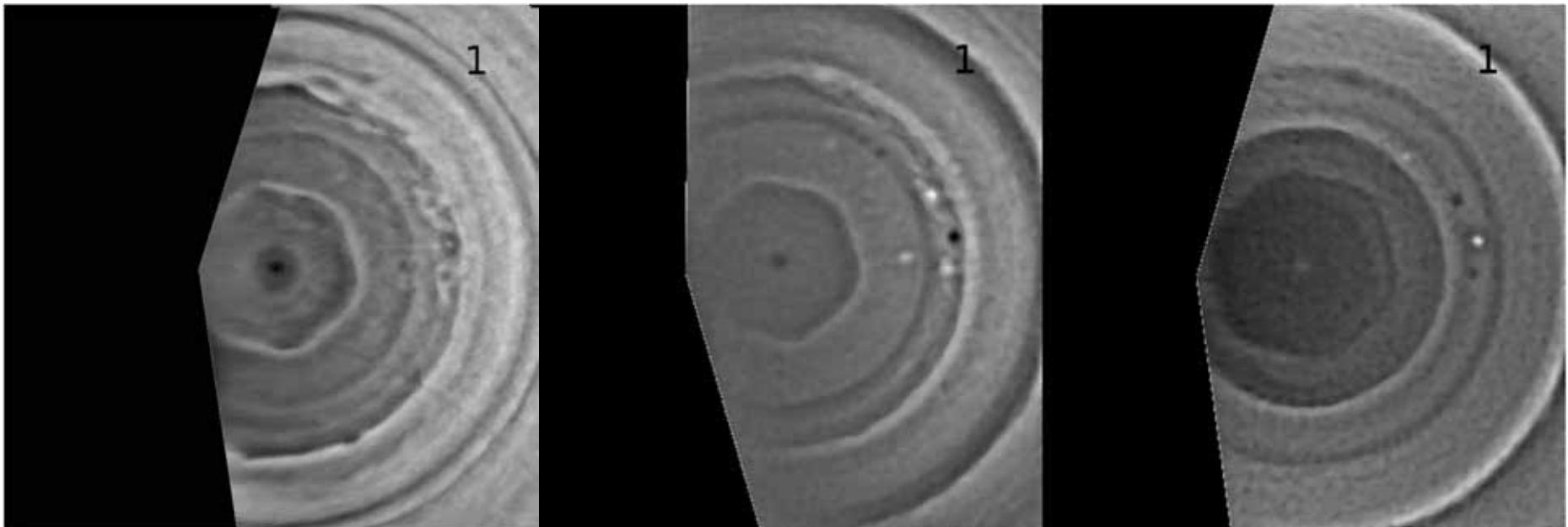
## Cassini images of 9<sup>th</sup> February 2015 (105 days before the 27<sup>th</sup> of May)



## The disturbance

## HST images of 29-30 June and 1 July

- ✓ Only high resolution images at the time of the disturbance.
  - ✓ Allow us to retrieve motions of local features

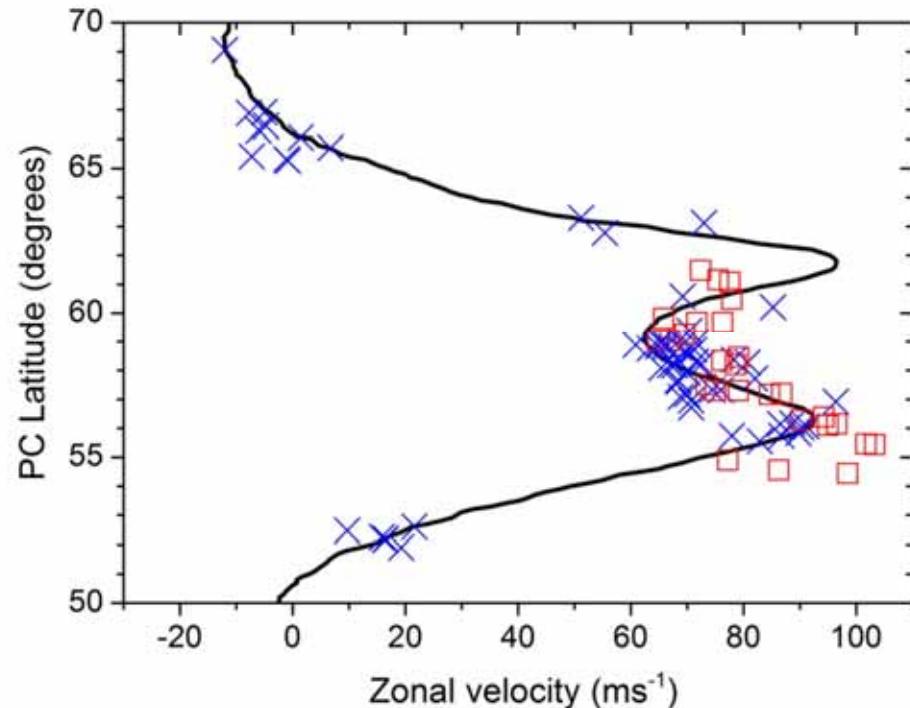


Polar projections (50°-90° PG) of vortices and perturbed region the 29<sup>th</sup> June (1), 30<sup>th</sup> June (2) and 1<sup>st</sup> of July (3) in 937nm (left) 889 (middle) and 336 (right)

## The disturbance

## Zonal motions

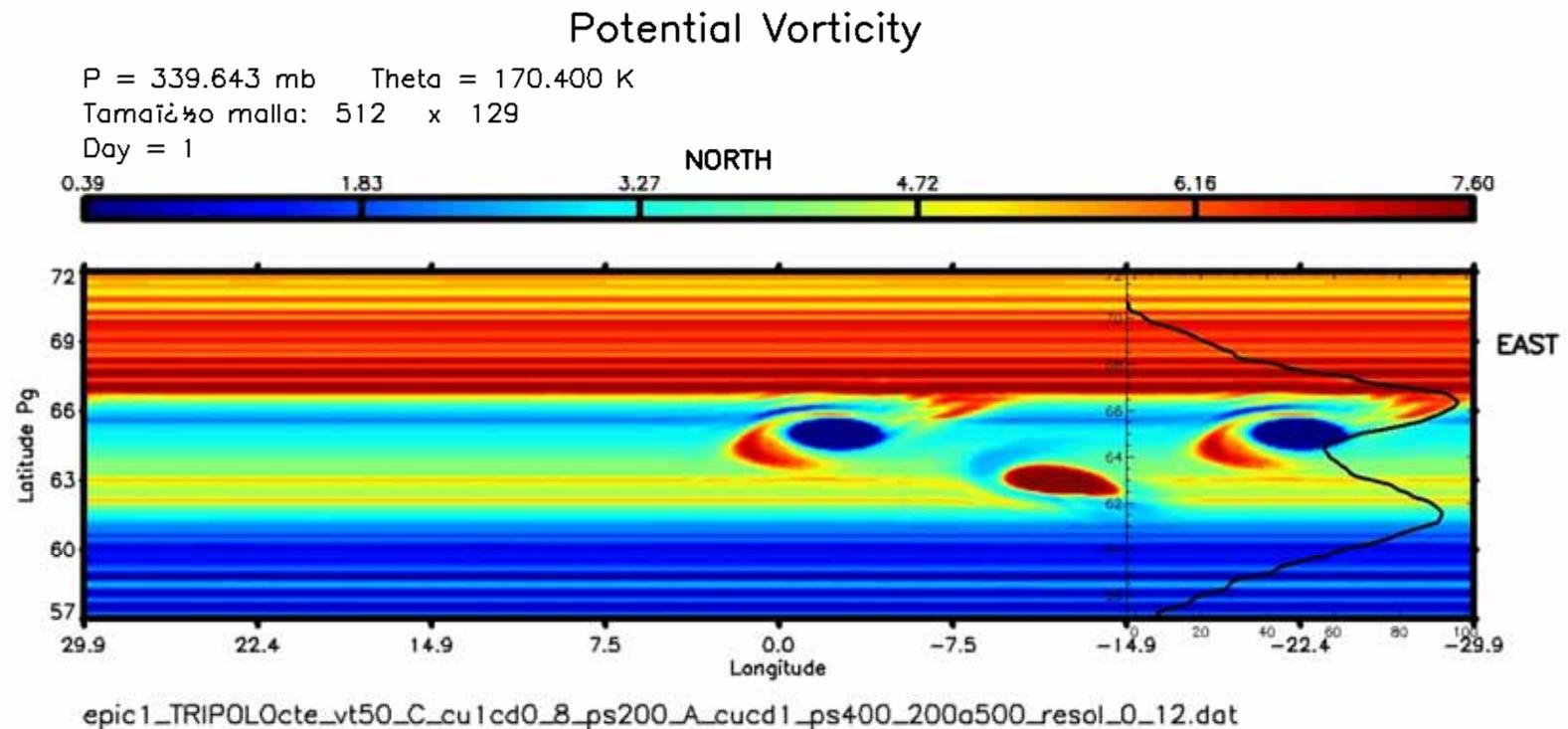
- ✓ Motion of the features essentially follows the average zonal wind profile
  - ✓ Dynamics is dominated by the advection by the zonal winds
  - ✓ Disturbed area is probably the result of the advection of the clouds created by the interaction of the tripole with the vortex at the south



# MODELS

EPIC (5 layers, vertical coordinate potential temperature)

- ✓ The system remains stable for a statically stable atmosphere ( $N \sim 0.027 \times 10^{-1} s^{-1}$ ) with no vertical shear
- ✓ Location of vortices agrees with measured data.

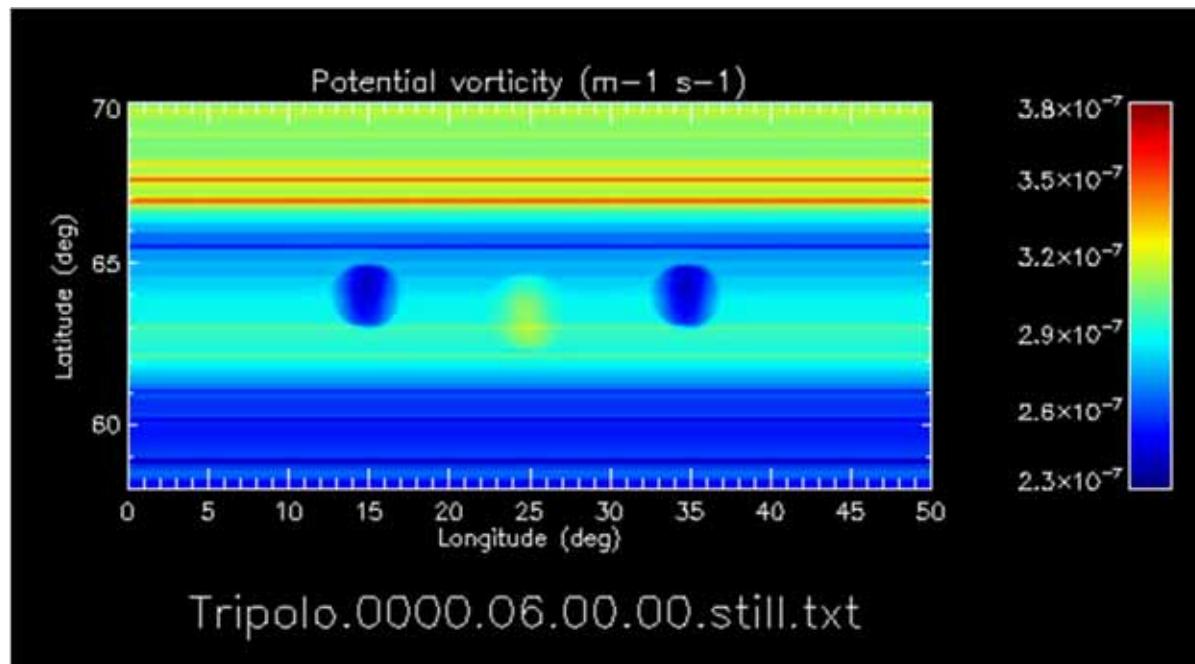


<sup>1</sup>Dowling et al. Icarus, 132, 221. 1998

# MODELS

## A shallow water model

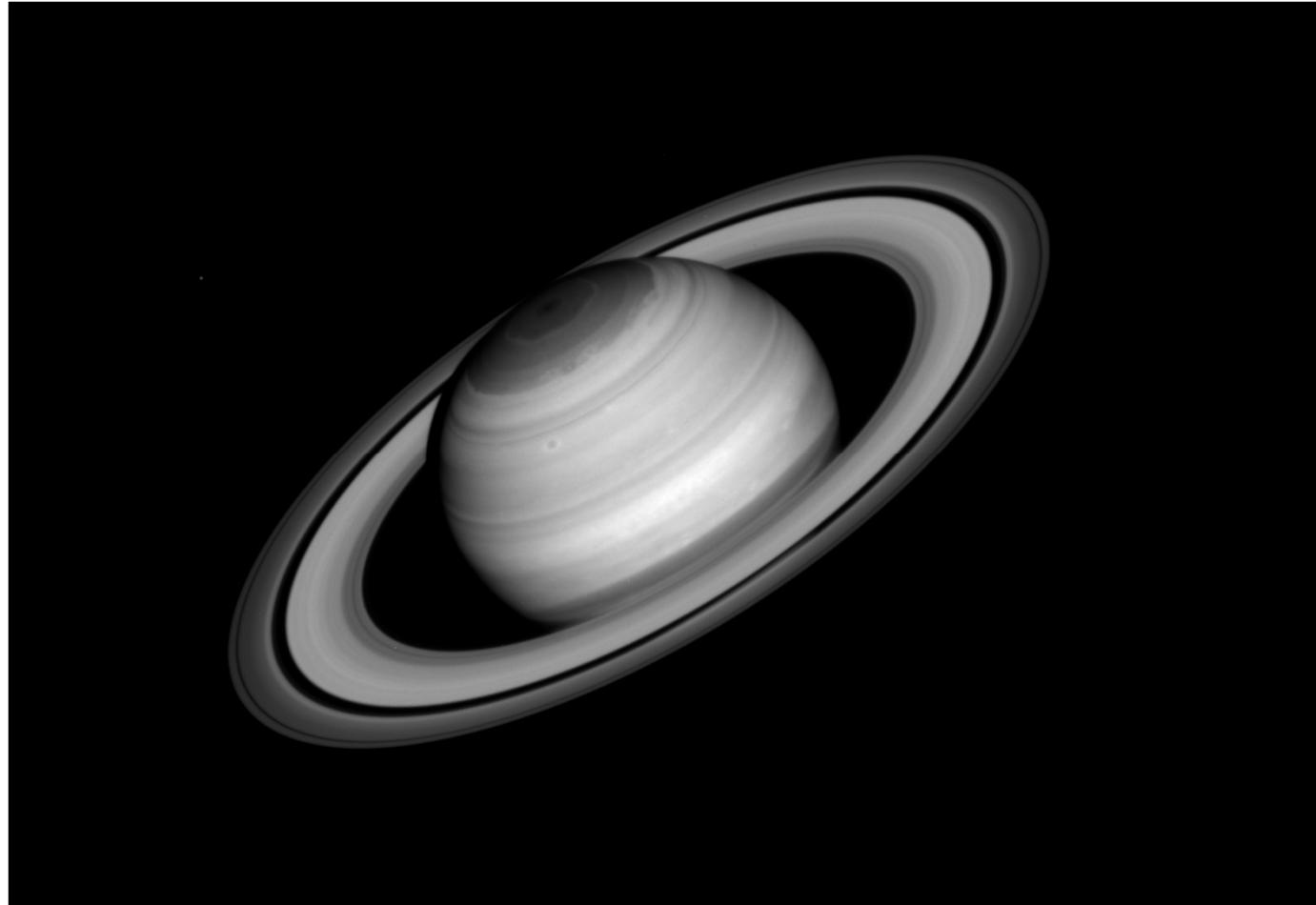
- ✓ The cyclones oscillates between the anticyclones, as observed in the ACA system



<sup>1</sup>Dowling et al. Icarus, 132, 221. 1998

# What we have learned

- ✓ A singular structure survives in the double peak since at least 2012
  - ✓ This confirms that vortices in Saturn can be long-lived (although tricky to track)
  - ✓ We have confirmed the cyclonic / anticyclonic character of the vortices constituting the tripole
  - ✓ The disturbance was caused by the interaction of the tripole with a vortex south of it
  - ✓ Models are able to reproduce the stability and long life of the three vortex system (in the peculiar region of the double peak)



Gracias por vuestra atención

## The tripole system

